CLAIMS

1. An optical lens comprising a temporary outer protective coating covering at least partially a surface of the lens and comprising at least one outer layer capable to be mechanically altered through friction and/or contact, except for a metal oxide and/or metal hydroxide outer layer being directly in contact with an underlying layer containing magnesium fluoride, wherein the temporary outer protective coating is coated with a peelable film electrostatically adhering to the outer layer.

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- 2. A lens according to claim 1, wherein the outer layer is made of a material chosen from metal fluorides and mixtures thereof, metal oxides and mixtures thereof, metal hydroxides and mixtures thereof, mixtures of two or more of such metal fluorides, oxides and hydroxides, marking inks for optical lenses and resins chosen from resins which may form the binding agent of such marking inks.
- 3. A lens according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the metal fluorides are chosen from MgF_2 , LaF_3 , AlF_3 and CeF_3 , preferably MgF_2 , the metal oxides are chosen from MgO, CaO, TiO_2 , Al_2O_3 , ZrO_2 and Pr_2O_3 , preferably MgO, and the metal hydroxides are chosen from $Mg(OH)_2$, $Ca(OH)_2$ and $Al(OH)_3$, preferably $Mg(OH)_2$.
- 4. A lens according to claim 1, wherein the outer layer is made of a metal fluoride, preferably MgF_2 .
- 5. A lens according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the temporary outer protective coating is mineral and has a thickness equal to or lower than 50 nm.
- 6. A lens according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the outer layer of the temporary outer protective coating has a surface energy of at least 15 mJ/m².
- 7. A lens according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the temporary outer protective coating covers at least 15%, more preferably at least 20%, much more preferably at least 30% and most preferably the whole surface of the lens.
- 8. A lens according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the temporary outer protective coating is a multilayered coating.

- 9. A lens according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the temporary outer protective coating has been deposited in vapour phase.
- 10. A lens according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the electrostatic peelable film is a flexible film made of a plastic material containing at least 20% by weight of at least one plasticizer.
- 11. A lens according to claim 10, wherein the plastic material film contains at least 30% by weight, preferably 30 to 60% by weight of at least one plasticizer.
- 12. A lens according to claim 10 or 11, wherein the plastic material flexible film is a polyvinyl chloride (PVC) film.
- 13. A lens according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the electrostatic film has a thickness ranging from 100 to 200 µm.
- 14. A lens according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the temporary outer protective coating is formed onto a lens hydrophobic and/or oleophobic surface coating.
- 15. A lens according to claim 14, wherein the hydrophobic and/or oleophobic surface coating has a surface energy equal to or lower than 14 mJ/m², preferably equal to or lower than 12 mJ/m².
- 16. A lens according to claim 14 or 15, wherein the hydrophobic and/or oleophobic surface coating has a thickness lower than 10 nm, preferably lower than 5 nm.
- 17. A lens according to any one of claims 14 to 16, wherein the hydrophobic and/or oleophobic surface coating is formed onto a lens anti-reflection coating.
 - 18. A method for edging an optical lens, comprising the steps of:
- providing an optical lens according to any one of the preceding claims:
- removing the electrostatic peelable film in order to strip off the mechanically alterable outer layer;
- depositing the optical lens in a edging device comprising a holding pad, such that the holding pad would adhere to the mechanically alterable outer layer;
 - edging the optical lens;

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- removing the temporary protective coating; and
- recovering the edged, final optical lens.